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WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1897.

# IT WAS PREDICTED

By the Intelligencer, and it Came

HON, N. B. SCOTT NOMINATED

By the President to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

THE WEST VIRGINIA COLONY

in Washington Greatly Pleased with the Selection, and Many Messages of Congratulation Showered on the New Offical-George M. Bowers, of Martinsburg. the Next West Virginian Slated for Presidential Recognition - Secretary Gage Before' the Committee on Banking and Currency-He Explains His Financial Bill-General Washington

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer,

VASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- The news the nomination of Hon. N. B. Scott by the President to-day for commiswith great pleasure by the West Virginia colony in Washington. The anouncement is on schedule time, the prediction having been made in the early spring that Mr. Scott would be named in December. It was quite early after the lnauguration of President McKinley that the Intelligencer was enabled to approximate the date. Messages from this city congratulating the new commissioner have been quite numerous. Another appointment of importance to West Virginia will probably be made very soon, Mr. George M. Bowers, of Matthaburg, being slated for the fish commissionerabilp. Following this, or about the same time, will be the appointment of Capt. Rathbone to be inspector of vessels. Uction having been made in the early

mong the WestVirginians at the cappeaker Hanen, of the house s. Mr. Hanen has been discus e affairs with the congression gation. He left to-night for hi

#### CURRENCY BILL

Submitted by Secretary of the Treasury Gage—The Measure Discussed in the House Banking and Currency Commit-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17 .- Sec retary Gage resumed his exposition of

his comprehensive currency bill before the house committee on banking and carrency to-day. Chalirman Walker had left the city and Mr. Brosluz, of Pennsylvania, presided.

Before the bill proper was taken up, some semi-political questions were asked. Mr. Hill (Rep., Conn.), called Mr. Gage's attention to the statement made yesterday that the first purpose of the bill was to commit the country to the gold standard.

"You are recognized as a Republican,"

gold standard.

"You are recognized as a Republican," said Mr. Hill, addressing the secretary, "and you are familiar with the financial platform of the Republican national convention at St. Louis. Do you consider that this purpose of more firmly fixing the gold standard on the country, conflicts with the principle of the St. Louis platform?"

country, conflicts with the principle of the St. Louis platform?"
"No, sir," responded Mr. Gage, "not as I look at the principle of bimetallism. Bimetallism must mean one of two things; either it is two kinds of money of unequal value circulating side by side by reason of the exchange of the less valuable for that of greater value, or cless two kinds of money of such inr else two kinds of money of such in-insic equality of value that they will circulate naturally side by side

circulate naturally side by side.

"We have a bimetallic currency in
the United States now. The firm establishment of the gold standard with
such interchangability with silver az
will make it acceptable on an equality
with gold, will maintain this bimetallism, the same as it has existed for the
last eighteen years."

The secretary went on to state that in no way prejudiced any steps might be taken to bring silver up ligher standard of value. The bi wever, was designed to give such indence in the financial ability o government that the discrimina-s against silver would largely de-

Mr. Cox. (Dem., Tenn.), asked if the he cox. (bell., renn), asked it because of the Gage bill eventually would not lead to one kind of paper money-bank notes—and no silver except sub-

re is nothing in the plan to oper to that extent now," answered the reture. "It is in that direction, and h further legislation developing it is h further legislation developing it it clit ultimately lead to such a result. I I would not say that silver would restricted to subsidiary silver. I uld say a system of silver which uid be subordinate. It is subording a

After this diversion to the silver mestion the consideration of the bill y sections was resumed at section 7. here the discussion closed yesterday. This section provides for an increas-instinant bank note circulation to be red not by the deposit of bonds or cs, but by the assets of the bank it the government guaranty. Mr. we referred to the advantage of this litional unsecured circulation, in ing an elasticity to the country at its where it was most needed. He will do not be returned to the complex's office how small a percentage of a came from national banks, and red that this unsecured circulation and entail an inconsiderable obligation the government, by reason of on the government, by reason of by the small tax on the bank,

answer to questions by Mr. New answer to questions by Mr. New-is, of Nevada, the secretary said is the amount of refunding bonds let the bill would reach \$1,135,000,000 if of them were issued. These being the is for circulation, bank notes could issued to that amount. Besides these additional 25 per cent of unsecured plation would give a further issue-bank notes of about \$200,000,000. But I yeat issue was merely the creation ank notes of about \$309.00,000. But was leave was merely the creation was not a reality. The famile could not all the bonds and use them for loss bank notes. On the contrare, trument bonds are always taken ely by private investors, trust compens, increase companies, and paracross the water. Any effort by banks to absorb all the bonds would affect the price as to defeat the object to the expansion of bank mation.

Newlands referred to "gold com-and asked the secretary's view

 $\Delta r$  . Come would be did not consider i contains to interfere with private con

necessary. To Mr. Prince, of Illinois, he explained that his expression "gold and other legal money" used in the bill, meant no reflection on silver or other classes of money. The other legal mothey included silver and the expression merely served to cover a well understood term.

ood term.

The extent to which drains on the yearnment stock of gold would result after the operations of the bill, excited

Mr. Gage stated that all redemptions

Mr. Fowler, of New Jersey, said this Mr. Fowler, of New Jersey, said this opened a serious question and inquired if silver certificates would not be deposited and impounded, and their place taken by national bank notes, thus increasing the drain on our gold supply.

Mr. Gage answered that it was easy to conjecture upon hypothetical objections, but he did not look at this one as serious.

serious. Any secretary of the treasury on receiving the silver certificates. It would "swap" them for greenbacks, treasury notes and other forms of demand notes which served to drain gold and thus build up the redemption fund.

#### PRESDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. Hon. N. B. Scott Named for Commission

of Internal Revenu . WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The President to-day sent the following

State-William W. Thomas, jr., of Maine, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Sweden and Norway; Hamilton King, of Michigan, to be ministe resident and consul general of the United States to Siam; James C. McNally of Pennsylvania, to be secretary of le gation and consul general of the United States at Bogota, Colombia; Edgar O. States at Bogota, Colombia, Logar O. Achorn, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at St. Petersourg, Russia.

Treasury—Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, to be commissioner of internal revenue; John Petersou, collector of customs for the district of Minnesota; Edward C. Duncan, of North Carolies, to be collector of internal revenue.

the fourth district of North Caroll

na.

To be consuls of the United States—
George H. Moulton, of Colorado, at Demerara, British Gulana; Robert P.
Dooley, of New York, at St. Helena;
Louis H. Ayme, of Illinois, at Guadeloupe, West Indies; W. Stanley Hollis,
of Massachusetts, at Louyrenco Marquez, Africa; Levi S. Wilcox, of Illinois, at Hankow, China; Chester Donaldson, of New York, at Managua, Nicaragua; Robert P. Skinner, of Ohio, at ldson, of New York, at Managea. Saragua; Robert P. Skinner, of Ohio, at Marseilles. France; Frank W. Mahin, f Iowa, at Reichenberg, Bohemia; Marhal Halistead, of New York, at Birningham, England; Harlan W. Brush, C. Were, Verland, C. Ulffon, Ontario;

Wisconsin, at Athens, Greece; W. Livingston, of Florida, a Haiten, Haiti; John C. Billhe ndiana, at Zanzibar, Zanzibar; John 6. Pollard, of Ohio, to be consul gen-ral of the United States at Monterey, Mexico: Lewis Dexter, of Rhode Is-land, to be consul of the United States at Leeds, England.

# IN COMBRESS.

spirited Deliste . Senate on Alcohol. Duli Day in the House.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.-A

spirited debate was precipitated in the enate to-day by the submission by Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, of the repor of the special joint committee of the senate and house appointed to investigate the use of alcohol in the arts. It developed that a wide divergence of opinion exists among senators as to the practicability from the point of view of rnment revenue of reducing ent tax upon alcohol used in

present tax upon alcohol used in the arts. The report will be further considered when printed.

A joint resolution accepting the invitation of Norway to participate in an international fisheries exposition next year was passed.

Under a special order 128 private pension bills were passed.

The session closed with exercises in memora of the late William Steele Holman, of Indiana.

sideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, except-ing the paragraph relating to the civil ervice. By agreement the debate on

service. By agreement the debate on this latter paragraph will go over until after the holidays.

Two amendments of some importance were adopted. The bill as reported, abolishes the assay office at Deadwood, S. D., and the mints at Carson City, Nevada, and New Orleans, La. To-day the representatives from the two former states made a vigorous and successful fight to continue the appropriations for Deadwood and Carson City. The house to-day sent the bill for the relief of the miners in the upper Yukon to conference on proposed amendto conference on proposed amendments.

# West Virginia Personals

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Collect White made a trip to Martinsburg yesterday. It is understood he will leave

for home to-morrow.

The West Virginia delegation in the house of representatives is now complete, Messrs, Dovener and Dayton having returned. Each of the two named has been away attending court, leaving Messrs, Miller and Dorr to hold the fort. Mr. Dayton was this evening complain-ing of great fatigue, he having but just emerged from a slege of four weeks at Parsons, at the Eastham trial.

# New Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—West Virginia postmasters of the fourth class have been appointed as follows: D. H. Blankenship, Boggs, Webster county J. D. Smith, Eureka, Pleasants county; Josiah Bucker, Monarch, Karawha

county.
W. J. Parkhill has been appointed postmaster at Hamlin station, Washington county. Pa.
Representative Dovener to-day recommended the appointment of M. T. Bell, as postmaster at a fourth class office in Lewis county.

# For Patents and Position.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Mr. Martin Lally, of Wheeling, is here. He has sending in the patent office an application for a patent of a disinfecting appa-ratus designed for use in hospitals. He has no doubt of securing the necessary exerging protection of his invention.

FEDERATED LABOR.

Proceedings of the Convention in Session at Nashville,

CONVICT LABOR RESOLUTION

Passed, Restricting Sale of Pro ducts of Prisons.

A VERY HOT FIGHT OVER CUBA

A Resolution Declaring That Congress Should Intervene in the Indiscriminate M urders Taking Place on the Island, was Amended Declaring for the "Iudustrial Freedom" of the People, but feated-Action Taken at Cincinnati Endarsed-Amendment to the Constitution Asked for in Regard to Powers of

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 17 .- When he American Federation of Labor met to-flag, the report of the special commiffee on convict labor, which was pre sented yesterday, was brought up and the recommendations of the committee ter some discussion.

The committee on executive counreports stated that the matter of dispute between the Federation, the National Union of Steam Engineers and Local Union No. 6807 of Boston, had been mutually adjusted to the full satisfaction of all parties concerned. The report was adopted.

Several spirited speeches followed the Several spirited speeches followed the introduction of a resolution, pertaining to the situation in Cuba. The resolution declares "that it is the sense of this convention that the United States Congress should waste no more time in useless debate and diplomatic chicanery, but should take such immediate action as may tend to put an end to the indiscrin

lution was introduced:
"That it be the sense of the conventhat Cuba have industrial freedor
from which it will receive political free A motion was made to table the

stitute and the question was brought up whether or not the tabling of the substitute included the original resolution. Chairman Elderkin ruled that it did not and subsequently reversed his decision. An appeal was finally taken from the decision of the chairman, President Gompers took the chair, and when it was discovered by reference to the minutes that Delegate Elderkin had reversed his decision, the appeal was withdrawn, but immediately a member of the opposite faction rose and appealed. A vote was taken after an hour or more had been consumed and the consumed and the conmore had been consumed and the con-

vention adjourned to hear the result at the afternoon session.

A resolution declaring "that this convention demands the government ownership of the telegraph lines of this country and the officers of this federation are hereby ordered to de all in their power to assist the international typographical union to attain this end," was adopted.

A resolution protesting against anti-scalping legislation by Congress, was

The convention adopted a resolution ooking to the appointment of factory aspectors in each state that at present as no such officer.

The vote on the Cuban resolution and ubstitute, which had been taken just as he morning session had closed, was ansunced soon after the assembling of

the afternoon session.

The vote on the Cuban resolution was announced as 554 for 1,394 against, laying the Cuban matter on the table. The question of the substitute offered by Mr. Tobin, declaring that Cuba "should have industrial freedom, from which it will receive political freedom," was then called for and brought before the convention. The vote was taken and the ention. The vote was taken and the abstitute was lost. G. H. Warner age a motion relierating the position aken at Cinciprail, which was voted taken at Cincinnati, which was voted on and carried, and the Cuban matter

The federation adopted a resolution The federation adopted a resolution demanding and amendment to the constitution of the United States depriving the supreme court of the United States and supreme court of states of power to set aside laws made by the people. All special organizers are hereafter to se under the control of the president, and be appointed by him, and it was also ordered that the membership of the Federated labor unions be confined to vage earners in the strictest sense. age earners in the strictest series.

The proposition to create a national epartment of labor was endorsed. The Jepartment of labor was endorsed. The election of officers may be held to-mor-ow afternoon. President Gompers and he old officers, desiring re-election will, from indications, be easily elected.

Detroit seems to be the choice for the ext meeting.

# HE ESCAPED HANGING

And Now the Attorneys will Fight the Fine Points in Court. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 17.—Clerk A. C.

Herron, of the clerk of court's office, ompleted during the day two certified copies of the record in the case against Philip Hill, who, on December 8 last, escaped hanging because his attorneys appealed the case to the supreme court ess than an hour before the time set for the banging. The attorneys have deided upon their line of action and will to into the supreme court upon the mer-ts of their case, just as though Hill had not been saved from the gallows at a

when the case is called before the su preme court, Assistant District Attorne John S. Robb will probably ask the court to quash the appeal on the ground hat the date of execution was that it did not act as a supersedeas be cause neither supreme court nor lowe court judge signed the appeal.

# Foul Play Suspected.

HARRISEURG, Pa., Dec. 17.—The police are trying to locate Rev. 8. Sparter, a Church of God minister at New Hloomfield, whose satchet and bloodstained derby hat were this morning found along the Susquehanna river hank in this city. Sparter was in the habit of wearing a silk hat, and the habit of the habit of wearing a silk hat, and the habit of the side of the officers. A hicodatained pocket-book was found hear the satched, which hads to the belief that the minister was murdered by highwaymen and his body

thrown into the river. Mr. Sparrier is about seventy-five years of age and is well known in this locality as a preach-er and book agent.

#### A CLASH OF COURTS

In a Celebrated Ejectment Case-State Court Issues a Hule.

Epecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer, HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 17.—To day a rule was entered in the circuit court of this county, Judge Doclittle presiding, against Attorney B. F. Enslow and C. P. Huntington, the latter special receiver for the Central land engary, to appear forthwith and show use why they should not be fined for extructing the execution of the orders

f the court.
The rule was asked for by Colone Inson, against whom, with his parter, W. R. Thompson, as commissioner of the court, to sell lands involved it also be a country of the court, to sell lands involved it. of the court, to sell lands involved in the famous Laidley ejectment case, an injunction had been issued by the federal court at the instance of Mr. Russlow, an attorney for Mr. Huntington, enjoining the commissioners from making the sale. The sale which was to have been made to-day, has been deferred until next Monday, and the outcome in the clash of suthority of the two courts will be looked forward to with interest.

#### REWARDS OFFERED

For Apprehension of Outlaws Committing Depredations in Berkeley County. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence

BERKELEY SPRINGS, W. Va., De 17.-The county commissioners met in special session to-day to consider and

devise means of securing the arrest of parties committing assaults and robber-ies in this county.

They decided to offer a reward of \$200 for either of the four men, who so brutally assaulted and robbed Henry L. Wise, the German farmer, an account of which appeared in the Intelligencer yesterday, and \$50 for each of the other three. Also \$100 reward for the arrest and conviction of those who recently robbed C. W. Johnson's store in this

place.

The court and people are determined to break up this high-handed outlawry.

#### A MORNING PAPER

To be Started in Parkersburg-Promi nent Capitalists in the Project. pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 17,-1 has been decided by several prominer capitalists here, and others from Morgantown and Parkersburg, to start Republican Parkersburg. The full Associated Press service will be used and the plant will be well equipped with a perfecting press and three Merganthaler type-set-

press and three stergammer type-sec-ting machines.

These parties consider the Parkers-burg morning field the best one in the state outside of Wheeling, and they will have their paper in running order by January 15.

#### Hardin Hanged.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WELCH, W. Va., Dec. 17.—Murder John Hardin, who has been confined in Tazewell county, Virginia, jail for the he county seat of Buchanon county, and nanged at that place to-day. The crime for which he paid the penalty with his life was the wilful murder of George ounts on the 15th day of last Septem

# Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 17.— George McIntyre and George Duncan broke jail here at 3 o'clock this after-noon. They tore up a blanket and made a rope by which they let them-selves down from a third story window. The entire police force and several spe-The entire police force and several specials are after them. They are accuse

# LUETGERT TRIAL.

New Jaror Secured-A New Line of De fense Inaugurated.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.-Once more twelve nen sit in the box to hear the evidence tending to show the guilt or innocence of Adolph L. Luetgert, alleged wife murderer. The man who will take the place of Henry Boasburg, dismissed yesterday because he is alleged to have remarked that it would place him to esterday because he is aneseed to have temarked that it would please him to lace a rope around the Lake View sauge maker's neck, is Robert Anners.

Anners is a shoemaker, forty-five earn old. Three consultations were eld before Anners was chosen. At the

eld before Anners it was announced by nd of the last one it was announced by he lawyers that they would like furthe he lawyers that their minds. Judg time to make up their minds. Judge Gary refused, saying: "You've consumed too much time in this case alleready." Without further parley the man was accepted on both sides.

To clear Luetgert, his attorneys will, in the trial now commencing, introduce

To clear Luetgert, his attorneys will, in the trial now commencing, introduce a new line of defense. In maintaining the theory that Mrs. Luetgert is still alive, her sequaintance with Robert Davey, an Englishman, with engaging manners, who is biamed by Luetgert for his business troubles, will be brought out in court, and the fact dwelt upon that Davey, who conducted the negotiations with Luetgert for the incorporation and enlargement of his business, was very polite to Mrs. Luetgert, paying her marked attentions, and frequently, so it is said by close friends of Luetgert, spending almost the entire day with her in the house, from which the state maintains her husband lured her to her death in the basement of the adjoining sausage factory.

Davey left Chicago last June, estensibly to get the money for the saie of Luetgert's sausage manufactory to a Dutch syndicate. Mrs. Luetgert disappeared on the night of May 1. Whether the two corresponded in the meantime, cannot be learned, but that the pair

# ROBERT RICHARDSON ACQUITTED. The Martin's Ferry Man Cleared by

Jury at Columbus.
COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 17,-Robert
Richardson, of Martin's Ferry, charged with Impersonating a pension officer, was acquitted in the United States court

to-day by a Jury.

It developed that Richardson had been arrested by a man who impersonated a deputy United States marshal, and this had much to do with Richardson's acquittal.

#### CIVIL SERVICE LEAGUE

Carl Schurz Re-circted President-The Re-

solutions Astopted.
CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 17.-The Na ional Civil Service Reform League to day re-elected Carl Schurz president by acclamation. The remainder of the or acciamation. The remainder of the offleers as selected are as follows: Vice
presidents: Charlen Francis Adams, Boston; Henry Hitchcock, St. Louis: Henry Charles Lea, Philadelphia: Augustus R. MacDenough, New York; Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago; J. Hall Pleasants. Baltimore; Rt. Rev. Henry C.
Potter, New York; William Potts, New
York; Rt. Rev. P. J. Ryan, Philadelphia; Secretary George McAneny, New
York; treasurer, A. S. Frissell, New
York; treasurer, A. S. Frissell, New
York;

York; treasurer, A. S. Frissell, New York.

The report of the treasurer, A. S. Frissell, of New York, showed: Receipts, \$4,254-95; debureements, \$3,378-81; bai-ance on hand, \$376-18.

The report of the committee on resolutions which reported through its chairman, Charles J. Bonaparte, of Bultimore, was adopted as follows:

1. National Civil Service Reform Lengue, assembled in this, its seventeenth annual meeting, reminds the country of the specific and emphatic pledges of the last Republican national convention thoroughly and honestly pledges of the last Republican national convention thoroughly and lonestly to enforce the present federal civil service law and to extend its operation wherever practicable. The league confiderally expects from the president and demands from every Republican senator and representative a faithful fulfillment of this distinct and solemn pledge.

pledge.

2. The league denounces any attempt
on the part of Republican members of
either house of Congress to repeat the
law or embarrass its administration or
his provisions, except to the cud that the merit system of selection for public officers and employes may be extended and personal or partisan favoritism in their choice more thoroughly eradicated; and declares such attempts, not only unpatrictle and unwise, but gross and shameful breaches of party faith, of which no man of honor would be guilty.

3. The league recognizes in the order of President McKinley forbidding removals in the classified service unless for good cause and after due notice to the person accused a wise and just to the cud that the merit system of

he person accused a wise and just neasure, fully endorsed by an enlight-

measure, fully endorsed by an enlightened public opinion and it demands for
this order a fair construction and a
practical enforcement with adequate
punishment for any officials who may
disobey or seek to evade its provisions.

4. The league respectfully urges upmeter president and upon those members of his cabinet and of either house
of Congress who also desire to preserve
and extend the men't system of appointment in the federal service, the
mportance of an unflinching resistance
to the impudent demands of men who vish its destruction. The least concesion to demands inspired by such in tives will greatly encourage these men and increase their greedy clamor while naking resistance to such pressure nore difficult in the future.

more difficult in the future.

5. The league calls attention to the fact that in those states where the party now dominant in the federal government has sought in the resolutions of its state conventions to qualify or evade the unequivocal utterance if its national platform as to civil service reform, the results of the late elections have clearly indicated the disapproval of honest and partiple clitzens. The league further recognizes with pleasure the steady and rapid growth of sympathy with its principles and purposes among enlightened and conscientious Americans of all classes.

8. The league indignantly stigma-

6. The league indignantly stigma-izes the mendacity with which the nemies of good government and pure olitics, both in and out of Congress politics, both in and out of Congress nave misrepresented the practical working of the merit system and their persistent repetition of gross and ridicuous falsehoods, clearly and frequently exposed, as insults at once to the inteligence and the conscience of the American control of the America

by fair, practical and shorough compe-titive examinations under the direction of the civil service commission. With the warning example of the last cenaus before its eyes, it protests against any enactment which may prevent of im-pede such selection, as involving a scandalous waste of money and a sac-rifice of the country's interest. It were better to have no census at all in 1900, than one taken by incompetent or un-trustworthy political protegre, selected.

than one taken by incompetent or un-trustworthy political proteges, selected according to the well known methods of so-called practical politics. S. The league renews its previous de-clarations in favor of the repeal of the law prescribing four year terms for many federal offices, the extension of he merit system to the consular serdidation of outlying with central ffices. It expressly disclaims any consolidation of outlying with central postoffices. It expressly disclaims any advocacy of civil service pensions as a part of the merit system, which contemplates such pensions no more than did the system of appointment and removal by favor, prevailing before the merit system was introduced; on the contrary, the protection which an assured tenure during efficiency affords to the public servants, should enable them sured tenure during efficiency affords to the public servants, should enable them by the exercise of the frugality and forethought displayed by all prudent persons, to provide out of their current earnings for the ordinary contingencies of age and infirmity.

#### FIRE AT GRAND FORKS Destroys Property Valued at Nearly On

Million Dollars.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 17.-A special to the Journal from Green Forks, N. D., cays:

Fire broke out at 4:30 o'clock this Fire broke out at 4:30 o'clock this morning at Nash Bros.' wholesale grocery store and in a half hour had gone into the Hotel Dakotah, where nearly a thousand guests were housed. The 'Lady in Black' company escaped as did the people in the hotel by the fire escape, a ladder one foot wide running from the sixth floor to the first. The fire department rescued a large number and but for timely assistance hundreds of persons would have been burned. Half the people in the hole were almost pulled out of bed and then shown the only way of escape, which was by the narrow iron ladder. he narrow iron ladder.
By 6:30 o'clock the Hotel Dakotah,

Nash Bros, grocery and the Grand Forks mercantile and wholesale grocery house were burned and all the build-

ings on both sides of Third street for two blocks had suffered loss.

The burned district is in the business portion of the city, and the blow to business is a most severe one. The loss will aggregate \$450,000 to stocks, furni-ture, etc., and \$300,000 on buildings to-talls destroyed, while other losses will probably reach \$190,000.

#### The Controller's Call. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17 .- The

ontroller of the currence has besued a call on national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of busi-less Wednesday, Detember 15.

# RAILROAD POOLING.

Meeting of National Association of

Freight Commissioners. THEY ARE NOT ANTAGONISTIC

To the Transportation Lines, but Act as Mediators

BETWEEN THEM AND SHIPPERS

The Members of the Association Represe Commercial Bodies in Their Respective Cities, and are Charged with the Duty of Securing Equal Justice to all Concerned. Two Strong Arguments Made in Favor of Pooling Legislation, Which Will Remedy the Granting of Bates to Favored Shippers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- The first It Will be Three Mouths Before it Can be regular meeting of the National Associa-tion of Freight Commissioners was held here to-day for the purpose of affecting a permanent organization. The membersof the association represent commer cial bodies in their respective cities, and are charged with the duty of securing equal justice for shippers in their dea ings with transportation companies. It is not, it is said, essentially antagonist to the transportation lines, but acts in the capacity of mediator between such

Another purpose of the organization le said to be the proper presentation of the shippers side of questions which may be at any time under consideration by Con P. Trickett, of the Kansas City trades bureau, secretary; L. A. Boswell, of the Quincy, Ill., freight bureau; George A. Schroeder, of the Milwaukee freight bureau; F. W. Maxwell, of the St. Joseph, Mo., commercial club and Jobbers transportation bureau; E. P. Wilson, of the Cincinnat transportation bureau; A. J. Valandingham, of the St. Louis traffic bureau; F. B. Thurber, president of the American Export association of New York; George A. Anderson, of the Pittsburgh chamber! of commerce; J. A. Smith, of the Charleston, S. C., freight bureau; J. A. Farley, of the Dallas, Texas, freight bureau; F. L. Brown, of the Pacific Coast Hardware and Metal Association.

in favor of pooling, said:
The subject we have under consideration has been approached, discusson has been approached, discussed om every posible standpoint by many the most able men allied with the af-

Addresses were delivered by Messrs

Kelly and Trickett. Mr. Kelly speaking

toek markets. It means ; and happiness in thousands of homes its opposite means misery and want.
"If about one-third of the rallwa mileage of the country gives this due r

In a conversation recently with a prominent official of the trunk lines of the joint traffic association, he stated that he personally would be willing that the power of making rates for road companies be placed in the hands a fair minded commission, believing t the net returns to his road would greater than if the rates were made

they are to-day by the rallroads then "It is my belief that the carriers as rule, have had no actual control or rates either individually or coll during the past few years; they been made for them by the force petition which is a far more dar and remorseless force than is likely United States government to do ju-between the parties. We must all r ize that no permanent material pros-ity can ensue unless the transporta-companies as well as the merchanis remuneratively employed.

Mr. W. P. Trickett said: "T lition to legislate in favor embraces greater possibilities usually conceded from the f you place in the hands of the tation interests an indominable not necessary in the pretection o property, and not extended to er business interest in this er business interest in this where different localities are to-day and always have been tain their commercial import to the fact of reasonable co between interested carriers, it lity to continue the progress tained will be hampered materials. tained will be hampered materially an in many instances measurably destroy ed. Their trade will be restricted to limited area, except that where ald it the extension thereof will redound it the pool interests. The constant aim of the railroads will be to charge a classes of freight to the highest exter possible and furnish such facilities a will enable them to carry on the bus ness to their satisfaction rather, tha that of the interests they are suppose to serve.

"The commercial organizations on re

"While rooling laws might remo

whole. Therefore in viewing the matte as we should from a standpoint as rep resentatives of our respective cities an resentatives of our respective cities and the territory tributary thereto, we should take into consideration the fact that the possibilities of loss are far greater than the possibilities of gain. The prompt movement of freight by lines designated is of much importance to the shipper in the fulfillment of contracts particularly in the grain business.

Briefly stated, the inevitable results of legalized pooling would be: First, the loss of power to restrain unjust discrimination against localities. Second, service both freight and pas-senser, inadequate to the needs of the country.

Third, performance of minimum ser-

ice at a maximum charge. Fourth, decrease of legal liability of dividual lines. Fifth, the mortgaging of the traffic of

our entire country to the railroads vesting in them absolute power to handle s they see fit.
"In addition to these there are other easons which would be more apparent nder the practical workings of a pool."

# WIRE NAIL COMBINATION.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 17 .-- It will be at least three months before the next step can be taken in forming the big wire nail combination. The date to which it is now understood that the op tions extend for the sale of propertie tions extend for the sale of properties for the conselldation is March 31. It will take the expert appraisers all of that time to finish the work of determining values and fully as long a time must be at the disposal of the auditors in getting an idea of the business of the different companies. The auditors are Price and Waterhouse, of London. Those who handle wire nails throughout the country have been buying cather briskly under the expectation of a consolidation.

consolidation.

Under the increased activity the price of wire roos, that out of which wire is made, has advanced almost \$1 at on within a week. The wire roof mills themselves have been buying crude steel rather heavily in the past few days also, something like 50,000 tons having been ordered in this region for delivery in the course of the winter.

#### SIX PERSONS BURNED. Father and Five Children Perish in

Enraing Dwelling OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 17.-The residence of Patrick Leahy was burned early this morning and Leahy and five of his children, Thomas, Marie, Katle Maggie and Patrick, the eldest but ninyears of age, perished. Mrs. Leahy and a boy named Frank, aged five years, were saved. It is supposed that Leahy dropped a lighted lamp which he was accustomed to carry around the house.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Dec. 17.-Bold ait unsuccessful plans to escape from jail were made by Christian Beatty, the once prominent Chicago lawyer, forme once prominent Chicago lawyer, former supreme secretary of A. P. A. and exprincipal of the Coldwater, Mich., schools, A member of the family of Sheriff Learn overheard a talk between Beatty and his jail companion. Harry Howard, and upon investigation letters were found that were written in jail by Beatty to Howard. The latter afterwards confessed to District Attorney John B. Williams that the plot to escape was to have Mrs. Howard visit the jail with have Mrs. Howard visit the jail with saws. Beatty was recently sentenced to fifteen months in the Eastern peniten

# tiary for forging a draft, and will be taken to Philadelphia early next week,

Actor Terriss' Murderer. LONDON, Dec. 17.-Richard Arthur Prince, who last night stabbed and killed William Terriss, was arraigned at Bow street police court to-day, and remanded until next Wednesday. A number of witnesses testified to the ficts as centained in the dispatch. A letter found on the prisoner was from Manager Latham, of the Adelphi thea-Manager Latham, of the Adelphi thea-tre regretting that he could not offer a part in "Secret Service" to Prince. This is expected to furnish a motive for the crime. There were also letters from the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family and Mr. Gladstone, thanking him for birthday congratula-tions.

tions. Teo Vull for Utterance. LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 17 .- Charles R. Grubb, the well-known fron master failed to appear before Judge Brubake falled to appear before Judge Brubaker to prosecute Wm. Lebold, a messenger boy formerly employed by him, charged with forging checks to the amount of \$3,315. The court was informed that Grubb was intoxicated. The sheriff found him at home but was unable to move him, is keeping guard and hopes to have him in condition to appear to-morrow. Grubb has been endeavoring to have the suit withdrawn, but the court would not consent.

Electric Light Plant Burned, PORT HURON, Mich., Dec. 17.—The Excelsior Electric Light works caught fire about \$:30 o'clock this morning, and fire about \$300 of clock instructions, and at 10 of clock was a complete ruin. The loss to the company cannot be estimated until an examination is made of the dynamos and other machinery, but it is thought it will run anywhere from \$25,000 to \$15,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but probably started from the boiler room.

court would not consent.

# Steamship Engineers Strike.

LONDON, Dec. 17 .- A dispatch from Glasgow to-day, says the engineers o six of the Allan line steamers now a that port have gone out on strike. The dispatch adds that the Sacmatian which was due to sail to-day is unable to start and that a serious disprganization of the fleet is foured.

# tiring United States minister to Uni ted States Clifton R. Breckenridge, was received in audience by the char yester-day, and presented his letters of recall Mr. Breckenridge presented to his ma-jesty his successor, E. A. Hitchcock.

The O'd and the News.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 17-The re

New York's Underground Rattway. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The suprems court to-day continued the report of the special commission approving the pro-posed underground railroad for this city. The contract indemnity bond was fixed at \$15,000,000.

#### Panama scandal Again. PARIS, Dec. 17.-M. Hearl Maret member of the chamber of deputies and

M. Aime de Draint-Martin, a former some discrimination between shippers member, have been arrested in connection one locality, it would create unjust tion with the Panama scandal,

# THE HOLIDAY HALT

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Which Affects Trade at This Season of the Year

CUTS NO FIGURE THIS TIME,

For the Volume of Business Continues Surprisingly Large.

PAYMENTS THROUGH BANKS

Are Much Larger than in 1892, Heretofore the Year of Greatest Prosperity-All Records Surpassed in the Excess of Exports Over Imports-Output of Pig Iron Greatest Ever Known-Wheat and Corn at Top Notch Prices and Shipments Con tinue to be Heavy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say in

Close to its annual holiday halt, the business of the year is surprisingly large. Payments through banks are again 2.5 per cent larger than in 1892, heretofore the year of greatest prosperity; the proluction of iron and woolens and boots and shoes is larger than ever before, exports eclipse all past records and failures for the two weeks have been the smallest for the corresponding weeks in five years. Treasury receipts show a steady increase for the first half of December over previus months, both in customs an evenue and heavy payments to the govrnment on Union Pacific aused but slight stringency markets with preparation for large can-cellation of bonds.

The news of the week is the rise of mer-chandise exports in November to \$116,-630,290, the excess of exports in four months being \$229,612,401, while in half months being \$229.012.401, while in half of December exports are nearly as large and imports \$2,500.600 smaller than last year, when the excess of exports was \$25,205.200. Probably all records are surpussed by exports this year which have been \$374.600.000 in eleven months, and the excess over imports in five months has probably exceeded \$259,000,000.

The output of pig iron December I was the grantest ever known, 226,024 tons against 213,159 November I, and 217,396 in November, 1895, the highest point heretofore. Unsold stocks also decreased in November 29,652 tons, indicating the consumption of about 230,000 weekly during the month. Bessemer declined in the face of such production 10c and grey force 25c at Pittsburgh. The demand emer and 50,000 tons billets at Pris-burgh. No reaction comes in copper and experis for the month are estimated at 10,000 tons, but in plates slightly strong-er. Coke production was 159,955 tons, with contracts making for the coming year at 31 50 and anthracite coal was weaker at \$3.75 here.

Wheat is just now the backbone of foreign relations, the Atlantic exports in two weeks having been, flour included, 7,880,942 bushels against 5,413,677 last year, while receipts rose to 12.20 pushels against 6.625,382 last year. price gained a fraction in spite of the speculative decline in Chicago. Corn exwo weeks 6,262,849 bushels against 5,074. 638 hast year, which is a particularly sig-nificant feature. The price rose but a fraction and receipts in the two weeks were 8,022,001 bushels against 5,449,181

The cotton manufacturer is in difficulty, due to production last year far in excess of demand and to partial transfer of the demand to southern mills. While domestic and export sales have been large they are behind a production exceeding that of the best previous years, northern and southern included, and the effort to transferte them. traighten things by a redu wages, presumably involved a strike and reduction of output. Goods are generaly weak and the range of prices is nov he lowest ever known, the reduction in bleached goods, prints and wide sheetngs having caused considerable increase n the demand.

The demand for woolen goods is in-creasing and some mills are in the mar-ket providing for a greater production, though most of them are still waiting and the wool market is remarkably dull, sales at the three chief points being 15,-307,100 pounds, against 18,100,100 pounds last year, 17,179,110 in 1885 and 16,504,100 in 1892. While prices are said to be held without change, manufacturers are at present in for bargains and foreign wool in considerable quantity is coming this way.

Failures for the week have been 229 in the United States, against 387 last year and 28 in Canada against 41 last year.

Anybody Could Have Guessed It. ALBANY, N. Y. Dec. 17.-The board f ratiroad commissioners to-day handed down a report of its investigation into the causes of the accident on the New York Central railroad at Garrisons New York Central railroad at Garrisons on October 24 last. The commissioners arrived at the conclusion that the train was wrecked either by derailment, which destroyed the embankment, or that the embankment gave way and threw the train into the river. The board recommends that the force of trackwalkers on the Budson river division of the New York Central be increased so as to provide a constant and sufficient system of watching and warning along the line at all times.

Vicious Jentously of Woman. PARIS, Dec. 17.-The famous model,

aucie Hagerland, has had her beauty

destroyed by viriol thrown at her by another model, named Juidicelli, in a fit of jealousy. Maxements of Steamships. QUEENSTOWN - Campania, New York for Liverpool.

Weather Forecast for To-Day-For West Virginia and western Pennsylvania, rain early Saturday morning, followed by Jairy decidedly colled, confluining through Sunday; northwest gales.
For Ohis, raiv, coller, continuing through Sunday; high northwesterly winds.

Local Temperature.